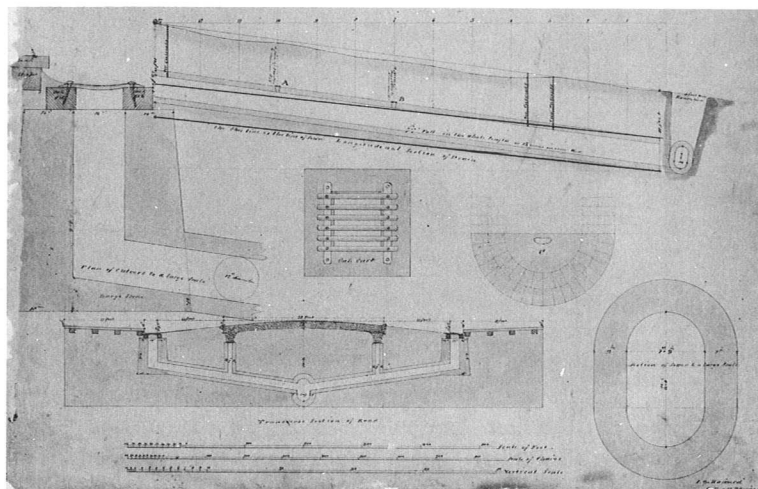


More recently, designs for major public buildings have resulted from open architectural competitions. The most significant of these was the international competition that led to the creation of the present City Hall. The collection contains semi-finalist submissions, as well as the complete drawings for Revell's successful design. The collection also includes the finalists' submissions in the 1984 Trinity Square Park Design Competition.

Of greatest historical interest are the designs in the collection produced by prominent early-19th century architects such as William Thomas and John Howard. Howard, the City's first surveyor, was the architect of several important public buildings of the time, including the Provincial Lunatic Asylum. He was responsible for surveying and designing much of the street and sewer system in the area of the original town during the 1840s and 1850s. Drawings by Howard include a large number of sewer, stone bridge and street designs. Thomas, whose architectural achievements include St. Lawrence Hall, St. Michael's Cathedral, the House of Industry and Oakham House, was appointed to the post of City Engineer in 1853. During his tenure, Thomas was responsible for street improvements, alterations to the City Hall and the design and construction of the Don Jail. The Architectural Records Collection contains a number of plans related to these projects, including an extensive series for the jail.

The architectural records can be viewed on microfilm and in original form. They are easily researched by subject, street name and year.

*Plan of Church St. Sewer From Richmond to Shuter St. Toronto, John George Howard, 1844, ink and watercolour on paper, 52.4 x 65.2, PT 169 C 66*



## PAMPHLETS

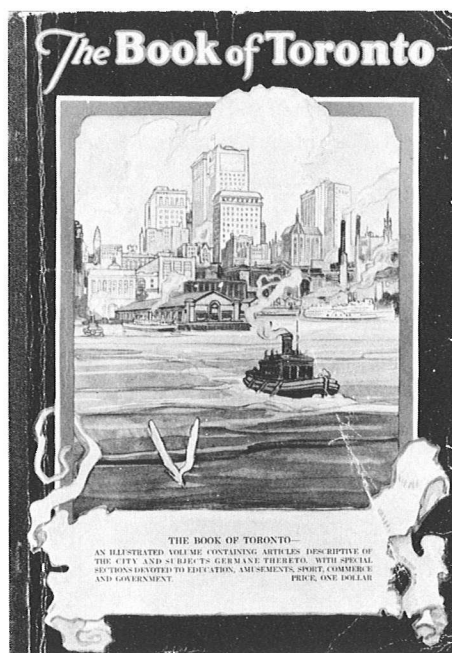
This collection contains more than pamphlets. A large number of other printed materials, such as leaflets, menus, reports, catalogues, brochures, magazines and souvenir booklets afford researchers a rare opportunity to examine publications, some from as early as 1834, covering a broad range of subjects.

Among this eclectic collection's treasures are catalogues of *Toronto Society of Arts* exhibitions from the 1840s; a 1944 New Year's Eve menu from the King Edward Hotel; articles by Sir Sandford Fleming on the history of the harbour from the *Canadian Journal* in the 1850s; an 1876 Queen's Hotel Traveller's Guide; proceedings from the House of Commons dealing with railway development, and commemorative histories of various church, business, educational and fraternal organizations.

The collection is used regularly as a source of unique items characteristic of the City's past, and as an important supplement to the Archives' larger collections.

Materials in the collection are organized chronologically, allowing ready access to information for particular years. An index enables researchers to locate items by subject name.

*The Book of Toronto*, John Henderson Editor,  
1926, Southam Press Limited



## ARTIFACTS

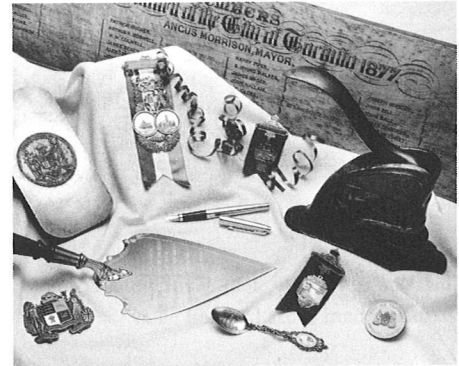
One of the most varied collections in the Archives includes more than 1,500 artifacts, ranging from a 19th-century sterling epergne, to the squirrel costume worn by the City's official sesquicentennial mascot.

Many objects, such as models of civic buildings and official government seals, are of significant historical value, and contribute to our understanding of the history of Toronto's municipal government. Other items, including stamps, uniforms and tools were used by civic employees in carrying out their duties. Artifacts of this type become part of the collection through the government records (RG) programme.

Souvenirs, memorabilia and commemorative objects documenting a Toronto event, place or prominent political individual are also collected. Medals, banners, trowels and plaques commemorate such activities as the turning of the first sod of the present City Hall.

As the repository for official gifts to the City — predominantly those presented to the Mayor — the collection includes a rather eclectic treasure chest of material from all over the world. Whether it's a Swiss cow bell or a crystal goblet from England, the items reflect the Mayor's ceremonial role in meeting visiting dignitaries to the City.

Many other items in the Artifact Collection are gifts from generous citizens and former civic officials.



Commemorative trowels, spoons, medals, coins and other artifacts relating to Toronto's history are collected and exhibited by The Market Gallery of the City of Toronto Archives.

## ILLUMINATED RESOLUTIONS

Resolutions, or presentation addresses as they are also called, were often awarded to deserving individuals by organizations and governments as a form of recognition for outstanding service. Since City Hall traditionally presents, rather than receives such pieces, the Archives is fortunate to have a fine collection of more than 50 examples of this almost extinct art form, dating from the 1850s. Most have been donated.

Illuminated resolution presented to Alderman John Shaw, 1896, watercolour and ink on paper, 63.8 × 46.4, by A. H. Howard, R85-51



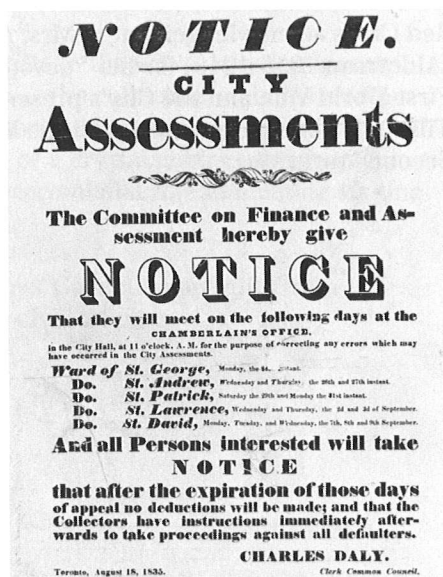
In addition to their intrinsic artistic beauty, hand-painted and lithographed illuminated resolutions are valued sources of historical information, particularly those that include as part of their design vignettes of Toronto landmarks. A fine example is the 1896 illuminated resolution presented to Alderman John Shaw (Mayor of Toronto, 1897-1899), which documents the 1845 Front Street City Hall as it appeared before its facade was drastically altered by renovations in 1899.

Other resolutions in the collection include the 1920 Canadian Red Cross acknowledgement of Mrs. Adelaide Plumptre (Alderman 1936-1940) for her "devoted service" during the First World War, and the City's presentation to Major F.A. Tilston for being decorated with the Victoria Cross during the Second World War.

## BROADSIDES

Posters, leaflets and notices for public announcement were generally printed by the thousands, posted on walls, hoardings and on lamp posts for a short time and then discarded as more current notices took their place. This form of communication, more widespread in the decades before radio and television, provides a unique form of documentation. The Archives has been fortunate to have retained a number of these in its Broadside Collection.

Of particular note are several rare civic notices from the 19th century, including a poster calling for the nomination of candidates for mayor in 1887, an 1894 notice to hawkers and pedlars and a notice of assessment adjustments from 1835. More recent posters illustrate Toronto cultural activities, such as the 1980 Queen Street Fair, various art exhibitions and benefits held on behalf of community and resident groups.



*Notice, City Assessments, 1835, Toronto, Broadside Collection #5*

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

The Market Gallery of the City of Toronto Archives, a programme of the Department of the City Clerk, is located on the second floor of the South St. Lawrence Market, 95 Front Street East at Jarvis, Toronto, Ontario M5E 1C2.



The Market Gallery is housed in the portion of the South St. Lawrence Market that served as Toronto's City Hall from 1845 to 1899. The council chamber of the 19th century now serves as the Gallery's main exhibit area.

The Gallery is open, free of charge, Wednesday to Friday, 10 a.m. - 4 p.m., Saturday, 9 a.m. - 4 p.m., Sunday, 12 noon - 4 p.m. Closed Monday, Tuesday and all civic holidays.

The Gallery operates an education programme for school and group visits. For more information, call (416) 392-7604.

The Archives' reading room, located in the basement of City Hall, 100 Queen Street West, Toronto, Ontario M5H 2N2; telephone (416) 392-7483, is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. weekdays. Closed weekends and all civic holidays.

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